



# U.S. Congressman Brad Carson Second District of Oklahoma

# **Guide to Federal Assistance Programs: FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant 2003**



#### March 2003

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has announced a third round of funding through the Assistance to Firefighter Grant Program. This program has been extremely beneficial to fire departments across eastern Oklahoma, and I expect many departments in my Congressional District to receiving funding again this year. The Assistance to Firefighter Grant Program is highly competitive, however, by working together, I am confident my office will be able to secure funding for many departments as in the previous two rounds.

I have compiled this guide to assist your department in applying for this program, and to ensure applications from Oklahoma's Second Congressional District are among the most competitive in the nation. I want to work with your fire department as much as I can. In 2002, I wrote over 50 support letters for fire departments, and I am more than willing to do anything I can to assist fire departments again this year.

If you should have any questions, need any assistance, or wish to obtain a letter of support, please do not hesitate to contact Shane Jernigan in my Washington, D.C. office at (202) 225-2701.

I recognize the importance volunteer and rural fire departments have in eastern Oklahoma. I have been a strong advocate for increased funding for this program, and will continue to lend my support for programs designed to benefit fire departments.

Very truly yours,

X Brad Carson Member of Congress

# FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program 2003 Essential Program Information

#### Program Objective

To provide direct assistance, on a competitive basis, to fire departments of a State or tribal nation for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the public and firefighting personnel against fire and fire-related hazards.

#### Deadline

The deadline for submitting an application is April 11, 2003.

#### Award Amount

The average award amount for the program from 2001 and 2002 was \$51,000. The maximum award amount if \$750,000.

#### **Matching Requirement**

Departments serving a community of 50,000 or less in population must provide 10% of the total project cost.

#### **Application**

As in 2002, the FEMA Fire Grant will be an online application. Each department may submit one application.

#### FEMA Website

The application for the program, as well as additional information, can be found on-line at www.usfa.fema.gov.

#### Previously Awarded Departments

Departments previously funded in 2001 or 2002 can apply for funding in 2003.

#### Funding Availability

Congress has appropriated \$750,000,000 for the Assistance to Firefighter Grant program through September 2004.

#### **Funding Categories**

Fire Operations and Firefighter Safety Fire Prevention Programs Emergency Medical Services Program Vehicle Acquisition Program

# FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program 2003 Contact Information

#### Congressman Brad Carson

Requests for assistance, letters of support, or any additional information should be addressed to:

#### Shane Jernigan

Office of Congressman Brad Carson

Washington, D.C. Office

Phone (202) 225-2701 Fax: (202) 225-3038

E-mail: Shane.Jernigan@mail.house.gov

#### <u>FEMA</u>

Phone: (866) 274-0960 Fax: (866) 274-0942 Website: <u>www.usfa.fema.gov</u>

E-mail: <u>usfagrants@fema.gov</u>

# Letters of Support

Congressman Brad Carson is more than willing to write a letter of support for any fire department in his Congressional District applying for this grant. To request a letter of support, please fax your application to (202) 225-3038, e-mail you application to Shane.Jernigan@mail.house.gov, or mail a copy of your application to:

Congressman Brad Carson Attention: Shane Jernigan 403 West First Street, Suite 100 Claremore, Oklahoma 74017

Please do not mail your application for a letter of support to the Washington, D.C. office. Due to precautions taken to prevent additional anthrax mailings, mail to Washington, D.C. can take over a month to arrive.

# FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program 2003 Evaluation Process

#### First Step

Each application will be scored based on answers to questions about project. Applications which best meet the priorities of the grant program will receive a higher score. All applications will be reviewed in step one.

#### Second Step

Applications deemed competitive from step one, will move to step two. Firefighter peer reviewers will read the application's narrative description. Applications that best address the need for federal assistance through a cost/benefit analysis and demonstrate a financial need will be awarded.

# **Program Options**

Departments can apply for only **ONE** program; however, a department may apply for more than one activity under each program.

### Fire Operations and Firefighter Safety Program

Eligible Activities: Training

Wellness and Fitness Firefighting Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment Modifications of Fire Facilities

#### Fire Prevention Programs

Eligible Activities: Public Education

Public Awareness Code Enforcement Arson Prevention

#### **Emergency Medical Services Program**

Eligible Activities: Equipment

Training

Wellness and Fitness

Vehicle Acquisition Program

# **Funding Allocations**

FEMA will distribute \$750,000,000 through September 2004.

45% of the funding will be provided to career departments 55% of the funding will be provided to volunteer and career/volunteer departments

FEMA must balance funding between rural, urban, and suburban departments.

#### 2002 Awards

Fire Operations and Safety: 11,502 applications 41% success rate 4,739 awards

Prevention Program: 496 applications 44% success rate 216 awards

EMS Program: 398 applications 14% success rate 54 awards

Vehicles: 7,140 applications 4% success rate 316 awards

The Vehicle Acquisition program is by far the most competitive; only 4% of the applications were funded in 2002. Departments are strongly encouraged to apply for Fire Operations and Safety or the Prevention Program.

# **Fire Operations and Firefighter Safety Program**

#### **Training Activity**

Examples of projects:

Firefighting Training
Wildland Fire Training
Hazardous Material Response
Supervision and Safety

#### Priorities Placed on:

Direct Delivery of Training

High Percentage of Personal Receiving Training

Train the Trainer

Rural Departments should focus attention to basic training

# Wellness and Fitness Activity

Priorities Placed on:

The establishment of new programs

Programs that are mandatory or offer participation incentives

Fitness, injury prevention, and mental health programs

Applications for this program must already offer or be requesting programs that provide entry physicals, immunizations, and periodic health screenings.

FEMA looks very favorably upon departments incorporating a wellness and fitness activity with their application.

#### Firefighting Equipment Activity

Examples of Projects:

Hoses, nozzles, SCBAs refill systems, Wildland equipment, radios, pagers

#### Priorities placed on:

Basic equipment to meet codes and standards

First time purchase over replacing old or substandard equipment

Replace old and obsolete equipment over newer and functional equipment

#### Personal Protective Equipment Activity

Examples of projects:

Clothing for structural and wildland suppression, haz mat equipment, fire-shelters, SCBAs, spare cylinders, personal alert safety systems

#### Priorities Placed on:

Equip large percentage of active firefighters First time purchase over replacing old or substandard equipment

Call volume and community size

#### Modifications to Fire Facilities Activity

Examples of projects:

Installation of sprinkler systems, vehicle exhaust extraction systems, smoke detectors and fire alarms

#### Priorities placed on:

Promoting fire and life safety Fire stations over training facilities High occupancy and frequent usage

This activity DOES NOT provide funding for the construction of fire stations

# **Fire Prevention Program**

#### Examples of projects:

Public Education, public awareness, enforcing fire codes, purchase and installation of smoke alarms and fire suppression systems, arson prevention and dection, wildland fire risk mitigation actions.

#### Priorities placed on:

New Programs
Long term, self-sustaining programts
Targeting high-risk groups (firefighters, children under 14, seniors over 65)
Community wide benefits over limited projects
Projects over purchase of materials

# **Emergency Medical Services Program**

Departments applying for this program, must have an EMS already established.

#### Training Activity, Wellness and Fitness Activity, Equipment Activity

Basic EMS certifications Call volume and community size is a factor for funding Compliance with standards

# **Vehicle Acquisition Program**

Departments can request only one vehicle

A department may request a new, used, or refurbished vehicle

This is a HIGHLY competitive program; only 4% of applications are funded

Priorities, in order, are placed on

Departments with few or no firefighting vehicles

Replacing old/high mileage vehicles

Primary response vehicle

For rural fire departments, emphasis is placed on:

Pumper trucks

Tankers

Brush trucks

Rescue-Pumper trucks

Pumper-tanker trucks

# **Additional Program Information**

Pre-award expenditures usually not allowed

Grant writers fees are eligible, but can not be contingent on receiving an award

#### Grant Requirements:

Departments must maintain spending levels Pay 10% match for departments serving 50,000 or less Report to NFIRS

# FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program 2003 Preparing a Competitive Grant

#### Steps to Follow to Develop a Competitive Grant

- 1. Conduct a community and fire department needs assessment
- 2. Compare your weakness to the priorities of the grant program
- 3. Decide what program to apply for
- 4. Complete the application Answer questions about your request, write the narrative

#### Needs Assessment

Analyze the community your department serves:

Residential, Industrial, Commercial

Buildings of Importance: Schools, Industrial Parks, Large Wildland area

Are their major highways in your service area?

Conduct a Risk assessment

Evaluate the capabilities of your fire department

Identify your departments most pressing needs

# **Project Narrative**

Use relevant information gathered in the needs assessment

Be Concise

Include an itemized list, if necessary

#### Components of a Competitive Narrative

#### **Project Description**

Compare weaknesses identified in needs assessment to funding Have identifiable goals and objectives Have a beginning, middle, and end

#### Financial Need

Why your department cannot fund this project without federal assistance Demonstrate attempts at other funding sources Describe current and past financial situation

#### Cost/Benefit Analysis

Demonstrate that your solution is provided at the lowest possible funding Willingness to share with other communities; mutual aid agreements Collaboration with other organizations

Focus on the Grant Program Priorities Demonstrate Financial Need Develop a Proposal that provides good Cost/Benefit